

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please amend claims 1, 3, 12 and 22 as follows:

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1. (amended currently) An inspection device for inspecting an ophthalmic lens for defects, comprising an ultrasonic processor with a sonotrode and a holding container open at the top and filled with a test liquid, wherein one or more ophthalmic lenses to be inspected are placed in the holding container ~~which is filled with a test liquid~~ and are surrounded entirely by the test liquid, wherein, ~~when in use~~, the sonotrode is immersed in the test liquid ~~in the holding container and emits in such a way that~~ ultrasonic waves emanating from the sonotrode are transferred to the test liquid to create a sufficiently high and homogeneous ultrasonic field which allows to identify ~~lead to destruction of~~ defective lenses located in the holding container because they are destroyed when exposed to the ultrasonic field while perfect lenses remain undamaged.
 2. (cancelled previously)
 3. (amended currently) An inspection device according to claim 12, wherein the ultrasonic power intensity lies in the range of 80-150 W/cm².
 4. (amended previously) An inspection device according to claim 1, wherein the holding container is of cylindrical shape.
 5. (amended previously) An inspection device according to claim 1, wherein the ultrasonic processor operates in a frequency range of 20 to 30 kHz.
 6. (amended previously) An inspection device according to claim 5, wherein the frequency lies in the range of 23 to 25 kHz.
 7. (amended previously) An inspection device according to claim 1, wherein the butt end of the sonotrode has a diameter of 14 mm.
 8. (amended previously) An inspection device according to claim 1, wherein the holding container is mounted on a spring-loaded holding plate.
 9. (amended previously) An inspection device according to claim 1, wherein the sonotrode is surrounded by a sealing sleeve which seals off the holding container during immersion of the sonotrode.
 10. (amended previously) A method of inspecting ophthalmic lenses for defects, comprising the steps of: placing the ophthalmic lenses in a holding container filled with a test liquid in such a way that the test liquid surrounds entirely the ophthalmic lenses; and exposing the ophthalmic lenses to an ultrasonic field thereby leading to destruction of defective lenses.
 11. (Cancelled previously)
 12. (Amended currently) A method according to claim 10+4, wherein the power intensity of the ultrasonic field lies in the range of 80 to 150 W/cm².

13. (amended previously) A method according to claim 10, wherein an ultrasonic processor with a sonotrode is used to produce the ultrasonic field.
14. (amended previously) A method according to claim 10, wherein a cylindrical holding container is used to position the ophthalmic lenses in the test liquid.
15. (amended previously) A method according to claim 10, wherein the frequency range is from 20 to 30 kHz.
16. (amended previously) A method according to claim 15, wherein the frequency range is from 23 to 25 kHz.
17. (amended previously) A method according to claim 13, wherein a sonotrode with a butt end of 14 mm diameter is used.
18. (amended previously) A method according to claim 13, wherein the sonotrode is surrounded by a sealing sleeve which seals off the holding container during immersion of the sonotrode.
19. (amended previously) A method according to claim 10, wherein ophthalmic lenses are soft contact lenses.
20. (Added previously) An inspection device according to claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic lenses are contact lenses.
21. (Added previously) An inspection device of claim 3, wherein the ultrasonic power intensity lies in the range of 136-140 W/cm².
22. (amended currently) An inspection device according to claim 32, wherein the ultrasonic processor (2) operates in a frequency range of 20 to 30 kHz.
23. (amended previously) An inspection device according to claim 22, wherein the frequency lies in the range of 23 to 25 kHz.
24. (Added previously) A method of claim 10, wherein the ophthalmic lenses are contact lenses.
25. (Added previously) A method of claim 12, wherein the power intensity of the ultrasonic field is 138 W/cm².
26. (Added previously) A method of claim 12, wherein an ultrasonic processor (2) with a sonotrode (4) is used to produce the ultrasonic field.
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